

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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COUNTRY	East Germany	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Funkwerk Koepenick Developments and Activities	DATE DISTR.	7 May 1953
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25X1

25X1

This is UNEVALUATED Information

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.  
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.  
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

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1. The planned extension to VEB Funkwerk Koepenick has begun. The work will cost about 1,900,000 DM East. Work has also begun along Strasse 230 on the construction of a wall 2.5 meters high, which will probably surround the plant area when completed.
2. The administrative organization of the plant is also being changed. The present departmental names will be replaced by new Kostenstellen (Accounting Department) numbers. Part of the Technical Design Section (Technische Projektierung) (TP) will be moved in the next few weeks. Eventually, this entire branch of the Koepenick plant will be moved from the present site and placed under another administration, VEB Funkanlagen.<sup>1</sup> This new VEB is to be under the direction of Hubert Coenen, a returnee from the USSR; Hans Drechsler, and Tahnke (fnu), are to be among those transferred to the new VEB.
3. Radar
  - a. On 12 January 1953, two Russians from the SKK, in civilian clothing, visited the works. They were particularly interested in the radar, UHF transmitters, and navigation equipment. They did not ask any questions, but immediately after their visit, an order was issued that a fundamental change was to be made in the radar set. It was understood in the department that it had been decided to make the aerial moveable in a vertical plane. No new written development proposals, describing the change were available by 20 January 1953. In the meanwhile, the aerial already developed had been mounted on a 30 m tower on the grounds of the plant, and was being calibrated on nearby landmarks.

25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		ORR Ev	X	OSI Ev	X
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25X1

-2-

- b. Particular difficulty is being experienced in the procurement of 6AG5 tubes for this set. These are not made in East Germany, and it is believed that they will have to come from the West.

4. Navigation Equipment (Hyperbol-Navigations-Verfahren).

This work, under Wilhelm Grimm, is still in the theoretical stage. Equipment similar to the Konsol equipment is to be developed, but with the difference that two channel test receivers (Kanalmessempfänger) will be employed, so that Decca stations can also be used. Fegert (fnu), a returnee from the USSR (possibly Heinz Fegert, Postbox 5, Kstovo), is also working on this equipment.

5. The 1953 development tasks have not yet been received by the works from the State Planning Commission (Staatliche Plankommission).
6. Nine trucks belonging to the Volkspolizei, of the Phaenomen Landwagen type, are now at the Koepenick plant to have their Michael radio equipment overhauled. The equipment is in very poor condition as a result of the abuse and misuse by poorly trained Volkspolizei operators. The work, which is highly classified, is under the direction of Johannes Norra.

7. Shortages and Faulty Materials

- a. HF iron - iron carbonyl and iron ferrites - are particularly short at the moment. Manifer, produced by Elektrokeramisches Werk Hescho-Kahla, is being used as a substitute for iron ferrites. Workers in a department of the Funkwerk not directly concerned also heard that a small quantity of iron carbonyl came into the Funkwerk recently for reparations orders from the Chemisches Werk Walter Ulbricht, Leuna.
- b. Electronic tubes are also a constant source of trouble. One of the worst is EF 174, made by VEB Funkwerk Erfurt. This has a very short life, apparently due to faulty cathode material.
- c. High frequency cable is also at the moment in particularly short supply. Opanol cable is normally delivered by the IKA Kabelwerk Vacha.
- d. Lack of vacuum tube voltmeters and other test instruments also causes delays in work.
- e. It cannot be said that anything is now in abundant supply. Even RFT Dralowid-Werk Teitow VEB is not filling completely orders for resistances.

8. Measuring Instruments

Dr. Heinrich Weber's department has in the past produced the following instruments, among others.<sup>2</sup> His department, (TEM) the Measuring Instrument Section, is not necessarily still working on these apparatuses, which can be supplied on order. They would be manufactured either in Werk II or sub-contracted by the Funkwerk:

a. Infrasonic Spectrometer

Type JSSP-10

(Infra-Schallspektrometer)

Range: 5-750 cycles

Filters: 27

Middle frequencies of the filters: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 112, 1126, 141, 158, 177, 200, 224, 252, 282, 316, 354, 400, 448, 504, 564, 632, 713.

Analysis time: c. 0.1 sec.

Frequency and amplitude measurement accuracy:  $\pm 5\%$

Mains: 110, 127, 200, 240, V  $\pm 10\%$ , 44-56 cycles.

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-3-

- b. Sound Analyzer Type SA-10/1  
 (Schall-Analysator)  
 Input voltage: min. 10 mV - max. 10V, in 3 ranges: 10mV-100mV  
 100mV- 1 V  
 1 V - 10 V.  
 Intermediate voltage: tuneable.  
 Input resistance: 35 pF/1 Mohm.  
 Attenuation for each octave distance from the resonating frequency: 40 db.  
 Filter attenuation:  $\pm 1$  octave - 40 db.  
 $\pm 1$  db and 20 cycles... 20 kcs.  
 (with constant input voltage).  
 Mains: 220 V, 50 cycles.
- c. Normal Oscillograph Type OG 2-1/52  
 (Normal-Oszillograf)  
 Voltage: 110, 127, 200, 237 V.  
 Current: AC, 45...60 cycles.  
 Rate of power input: c. 420 VA.  
 Normal frequency limit: c. 15 Mcs.
- d. Double Beam Oscillograph Type OG - 2-3/52  
 (Zweistrahli-Oszillograf)  
 Rate of power input: c. 700 VA.  
 Otherwise, data are much the same as for OG 2-1/52.
- e. Impulse Oscillographs Types OG 2-4/52 )  
OG 2-7/52 )  
 (Impuls-Oszillograf)
- f. Impulse Generator  
 (Impuls-Generator)  
 Pulsing frequency: min: c. 15 cycles.  
 max: c. 15 Kcs.  
 Pulse amplitude: pos: max. 40 V.  
 neg: max. 70 V.  
 Pulse duration: 0/1-10  $\mu$  sec. (can be regulated).
- g. Double Beam Oscillograph Type OG 2-6/52
- h. Sound Spectrometer Type SSP-10  
 (Schallspektrometer)  
 Frequency range: 36-18,000 cycles.  
 Filters: 36 (4 to each octave).  
 Middle frequencies of the filters:  
 40, 48, 57, 67, 80, 95, 113, 134, 160, 190,  
 226, 269, 320, 380, 452, 538, 640, 760, 904, 1076,  
 1280, 1520, 1808, 2152, 2560, 3040, 3616,  
 4304, 5120, 6080, 7232, 8608, 10240, 12160,  
 14464, 17216 cycles.  
 Analysis time: c. 0.1 sec.

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25X1

-4-

1. Echo-Sounding ApparatusType ELA-10

(Echolotanlage)

Ranges:

0...100 m and 0 ... 1200 m.

9. The Funkwerk Koepenick has also designed the following two types of equipment, which can now be supplied to order. It is not certain which department is responsible.

a. Recording Echo-SounderType EGA-10

(Echografanlage)

Records depths on a moving strip. It records in three ranges: 0 to 400 m, 400 to 800 m, and 800 to 1200 m. There is also a needle indicator with two ranges, 0 to 100 m and 0 to 1200 m.

b. Ferraris motorsType: 71/110 andType: 91/155

(Ferraris-Motoren)

Exciting voltage:

110 V and 110 V

Control voltage:

20 (75) V and 12 (24) V.

Mains:

50 cycles and 50 cycles.

No-load speed:

1900 (2850) rev/min and 2700 (2850) rev/min.

Load speed:

1300 (2000) rev/min and 1400 (1400) rev/min.

Power load, max:

0.4 (2.4) w and 1.6 (5) w

Weight:

3.5 kgs and 1.5 kgs.

10. Branch Works

While the Wendenschloss Strasse plant is the main development plant, production is concentrated at the Funkwerk Koepenick VEB, Werk II, Berlin-Oberschoeneweide, Edisonstrasse. The building is at the corner of Wilhelminenhofstrasse, in the former Admos Allgemeines Deutsches Metallwerk, G.m.b.H. buildings. Edisonstrasse is a continuation of Brueckenstrasse. The works is headed by Ing. Hans-Joachim Schidlowski, a returnee from the USSR. (He returned from the USSR a considerable time ago, possibly as an ordinary POW). Erich Linnert is his main assistant. 25X1

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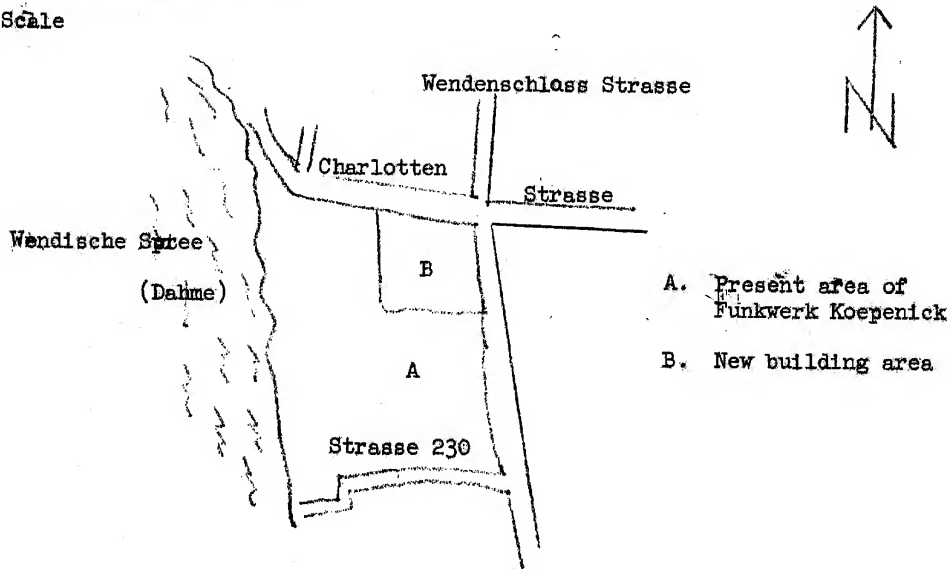
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25X1

-5-

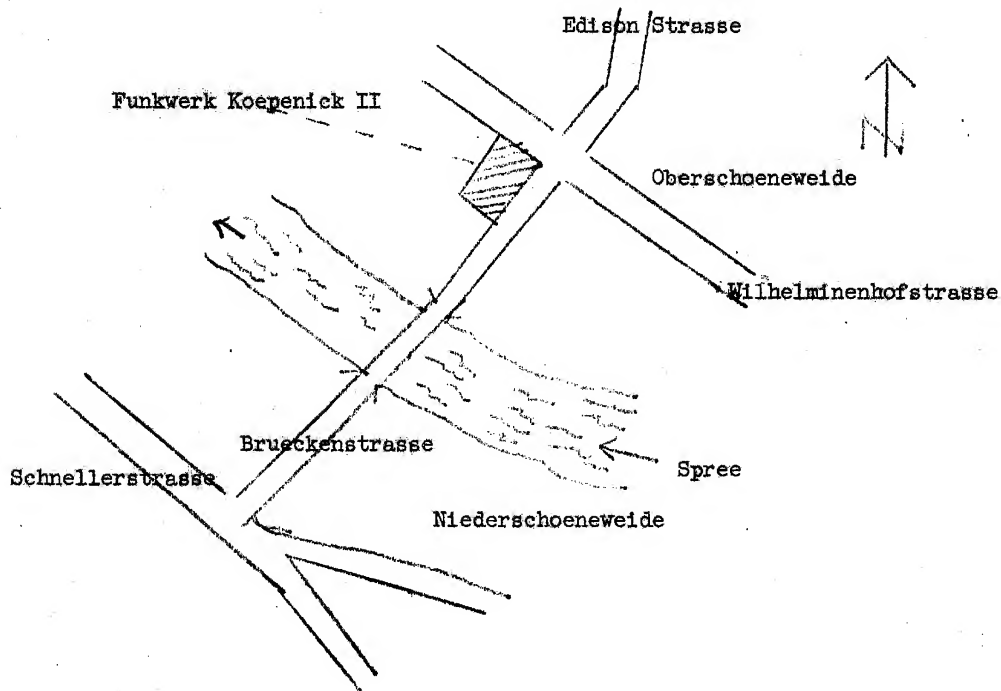
Funkwerk Koepenick Main Plant

Not to Scale



Funkwerk Koepenick Werk II

Not to Scale



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